विरुद्ध अनेक रिट याचिकाएं, जो उच्चतम न्यायालय/उच्च न्यायालय में लम्बित पड़ी हैं, उन सिफारिशों के कार्यान्वयन न किए जाने के प्रमुख कारण हैं। बछावत वेतन बोर्ड की सिफारिशों के कार्यान्वयन का उत्तरदायित्व राज्य सरकारों का है। बछावत पंचाट के प्रभावी कार्यान्वयन को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार समय समय पर राज्य सरकारों एवं संघ शासित प्रदेशों की सरकारों से अनुरोध करती रही है।

Educated persons registered in Employment Exchange in Punjab

748. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) The number of educated/skilled/unskilled persons with their qualifications registered with employment exchange in the country particularly in the State of Punjab;

(b) the details thereof, State-wise/District-wise;

(c) whether Government propose to grant unemployment allowance to the educated persons; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) and (b) State-wise number of educated, skilled/semi-skilled/unskilled job-seekers, all of whom are not necessarily unemployed, on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges is furnished in the Statement annexed. District-wise information is not maintained. [*See Appendix 170 Annexure No. 16]*

(c) and (d) The Central Government is not in favour of paying unemployment allowance to any category of unemployed, including educated unemployed, due to resource constraints. However, as per information available some of the State Governments have been paying such allowance to certain specified categories of job-seekers out of their own resources for a limited period subject to certain specified conditions.

उत्तर प्रदेश में कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अस्पतालों और औषधालयों की संख्या

749. **चौधरी हरमोहन सिंह:** क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश में विभिन्न स्थानों पर स्थापित किए गए कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अस्पतालों/औषधालयों की संख्या कितनी है;

(ख) क्या सरकार उनमें से कुछ अस्पतालों/औषधालयों के स्तर का उन्नयन करने का विचार रखती है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(घ) किराए पर लिए गये गैर-सरकारी भवनों में चलाए जा रहे कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अस्पतालों/औषधालयों की संख्या कितनी है?

श्रम मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी०ए० संगमा): (क) उत्तर प्रदेश में विभिन्न स्थानों पर 16 कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अस्पतालों तथा 131 कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा औषधालयों की स्थापना की गयी है।

(ख) जी नहीं।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(घ) कोई भी कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अस्पताल किराये के निजी भवन में नहीं चल रहा है। तथापि, 97 कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा औषधालय किराये के भवनों में कार्य कर रहे हैं।

Legal Protection for Employed Children in the Country

750. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 80% of the employed children have no legal protection in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Child Labour Act provided protection to the children employed in Organised Sector;

(c) whether it is a fact that in India 80% children are in unorganised sector;

(d) if so, whether most of the these 80% children work in Agricultural Sector; and

(e) what steps have been taken by Government to bring the 80% children of unorganised sector under the Labour Act?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA); (a): No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) 'Yes' Sir.

(e) The Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 apart from prohibiting child Labour in certain specified occupations/Processes also regulates the working conditions of child labour in all other areas including employment in the unorganised sector.

Proposal to Amend the Industrial Disputes Act

751. SHRI SOM PAL:
SHRI IQBAL SINGH:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering a proposal to amend the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor and what are the details of the proposed amendments;

(c) whether these changes allow the industrialists to shut down their units without obtaining prior permission from Government; and

(d) if so, whether Government propose to safeguard the interests of the workers likely to be thrown out of jobs by such units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) to (d) Based on the recommendations made by the Ramanujam Committee on New Industrial Relations Law and deliberations held at various forums and after taking into consideration the recommendations of the Inter-Ministerial Group on Industrial Restructuring, specific proposals to amend the Industrial Disputes Act have been formulated. The proposals are being further processed.

Study Regarding Female Labourers

752. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether any state-wise study has been made by Government or social organisations regarding the number of female labourers (including the agricultural sector) in the country;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what measures have been taken so far by Government to improve their working conditions by the employers and payment of wages in consonance with the price index?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) and (b) Statewise number of female labourers/workers in various industrial categories including the agricultural sector in the country is available in the Union Primary Census abstract 1991 published by the Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India.

(c) The Government have enacted various labour laws which prescribe protective provisions covering aspects like health, welfare, maternity benefits, restrictions in hazardous employment, obligatory rest, etc. for women workers. Equal payment of wages to men & women workers is prescribed under the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976. The responsibility for implementation of these Laws rests primarily with the State Government. The Central Government has been impressing upon the State Governments from time to time to make greater efforts in ensuring that women workers get the benefit of the existing legal provisions and many of them have set up separate cell for the purpose. Under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948,